

this title to a nonprofit organization that holds money in offshore accounts for the purpose of avoiding paying the tax described in section 511(a) of title 26.

(C) Disclosure

Each nonprofit organization that is awarded a grant under this title or an Act amended by this title and uses the procedures prescribed in regulations to create a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness for the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees and key employees, shall disclose to the Attorney General, in the application for the grant, the process for determining such compensation, including the independent persons involved in reviewing and approving such compensation, the comparability data used, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision. Upon request, the Attorney General shall make the information disclosed under this subparagraph available for public inspection.

(3) Conference expenditures

(A) Limitation

No amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice under this title or an Act amended by this title may be used by the Attorney General, or by any individual or entity awarded discretionary funds through a cooperative agreement under this title or an Act amended by this title, to host or support any expenditure for conferences that uses more than \$20,000 in funds made available to the Department of Justice, unless the Deputy Attorney General or the appropriate Assistant Attorney General, Director, or principal deputy (as designated by the Deputy Attorney General) provides prior written authorization that the funds may be expended to host the conference.

(B) Written approval

Written approval under subparagraph (A) shall include a written estimate of all costs associated with the conference, including the cost of all food, beverages, audio-visual equipment, honoraria for speakers, and entertainment.

(C) Report

The Deputy Attorney General shall submit an annual report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives on all conference expenditures approved under this paragraph.

(4) Annual certification

Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after March 7, 2013, the Attorney General shall submit, to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, an annual certification indicating whether—

(A) all audits issued by the Office of the Inspector General under paragraph (1) have been completed and reviewed by the appropriate Assistant Attorney General or Director;

(B) all mandatory exclusions required under paragraph (1)(C) have been issued;

(C) all reimbursements required under paragraph (1)(E) have been made; and

(D) includes a list of any grant recipients excluded under paragraph (1) from the previous year.

(Pub. L. 113–4, title XII, §1236, Mar. 7, 2013, 127 Stat. 147.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title, referred to in text, means title XII of Pub. L. 113–4, Mar. 7, 2013, 127 Stat. 136. For complete classification of this title to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, and not as part of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 79—TRADE SANCTIONS REFORM AND EXPORT ENHANCEMENT

Sec. 7201.	Definitions.
7202.	Restriction.
7203.	Exceptions.
7204.	Termination of sanctions.
7205.	State sponsors of international terrorism.
7206.	Congressional procedures.
7207.	Prohibition on United States assistance and financing.
7208.	Prohibition on additional imports from Cuba.
7209.	Requirements relating to certain travel-related transactions with Cuba.
7210.	Application of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act.
7211.	Technical clarification relating to provision of material support to terrorism.

§ 7201. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Agricultural commodity

The term “agricultural commodity” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).

(2) Agricultural program

The term “agricultural program” means—

(A) any program administered under the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.);

(B) any program administered under section 1431 of title 7;

(C) any program administered under the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.);

(D) any commercial export sale of agricultural commodities; or

(E) any export financing (including credits or credit guarantees) provided by the United States Government for agricultural commodities.

(3) Joint resolution

The term “joint resolution” means—

(A) in the case of section 7202(a)(1) of this title, only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under section 7202(a)(1) of this title is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That

Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section 903(a)(1) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, transmitted on _____, with the blank completed with the appropriate date; and

(B) in the case of section 7205(1)¹ of this title, only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under section 7205(2)¹ of this title is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section 906(1) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, transmitted on _____, with the blank completed with the appropriate date.

(4) Medical device

The term “medical device” has the meaning given the term “device” in section 321 of title 21.

(5) Medicine

The term “medicine” has the meaning given the term “drug” in section 321 of title 21.

(6) Unilateral agricultural sanction

The term “unilateral agricultural sanction” means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on carrying out an agricultural program with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to—

(A) a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures; or

(B) a mandatory decision of the United Nations Security Council.

(7) Unilateral medical sanction

The term “unilateral medical sanction” means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on exports of, or the provision of assistance consisting of, medicine or a medical device with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to—

(A) a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures; or

(B) a mandatory decision of the United Nations Security Council.

(Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §902], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-67; Pub. L. 110-246, title III, §3001(b)(1)(A), (2)(X), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1820, 1821; Pub. L. 113-79, title I, §1423(b), Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 695.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Food for Peace Act, referred to in par. (2)(A), is act July 10, 1954, ch. 469, 68 Stat. 454, which is classified

principally to chapter 41 (§1691 et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1691 of Title 7 and Tables.

The Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, referred to in par. (2)(C), is Pub. L. 95-501, Oct. 21, 1978, 92 Stat. 1685, as amended generally by Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, §1531, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3668, which is classified generally to chapter 87 (§5601 et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5601 of Title 7 and Tables.

Section 903(a)(1) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, referred to in par. (3)(A), is section 1(a) [title IX, §903(a)(1)] of Pub. L. 106-387, which is classified to section 7202(a)(1) of this title.

Section 906 of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, referred to in par. (3)(B), is section 1(a) [title IX, §906] of Pub. L. 106-387, which is classified to section 7205 of this title. Provisions relating to report of the President and enactment into law of a joint resolution are contained in section 905 of the Act, which is classified to section 7204 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Par. (2)(D)–(F). Pub. L. 113-79 redesignated subpars. (E) and (F) as (D) and (E), respectively, and struck out former subpar. (D) which read as follows: “the dairy export incentive program administered under section 713a-14 of title 15;”.

2008—Par. (2)(A). Pub. L. 110-246 substituted “Food for Peace Act” for “Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 110-246 effective May 22, 2008, see section 4(b) of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8701 of Title 7, Agriculture.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §911], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-72, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this title [enacting this chapter] shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 28, 2000], and shall apply thereafter in any fiscal year.

“(b) EXISTING SANCTIONS.—In the case of any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, this title shall take effect 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply thereafter in any fiscal year.”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §901], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-67, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000’.”

DEFINITIONS

Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title VII, §775], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-45, provided that: “For purposes of administering title IX of this Act [enacting this chapter], the term ‘agricultural commodity’ shall also include fertilizer and organic fertilizer, except to the extent provided pursuant to section 904 of that title [22 U.S.C. 7203].”

§ 7202. Restriction

(a) New sanctions

Except as provided in sections 7203 and 7204 of this title and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not impose a unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity, unless—

¹ So in original. Probably should be section “7204”.

(1) not later than 60 days before the sanction is proposed to be imposed, the President submits a report to Congress that—

- (A) describes the activity proposed to be prohibited, restricted, or conditioned; and
- (B) describes the actions by the foreign country or foreign entity that justify the sanction; and

(2) there is enacted into law a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under paragraph (1).

(b) Existing sanctions

The President shall terminate any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is in effect as of October 28, 2000. (Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §903], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-68.)

§ 7203. Exceptions

Section 7202 of this title shall not affect any authority or requirement to impose (or continue to impose) a sanction referred to in section 7202 of this title—

(1) against a foreign country or foreign entity—

- (A) pursuant to a declaration of war against the country or entity;
- (B) pursuant to specific statutory authorization for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States against the country or entity;
- (C) against which the Armed Forces of the United States are involved in hostilities; or
- (D) where imminent involvement by the Armed Forces of the United States in hostilities against the country or entity is clearly indicated by the circumstances; or

(2) to the extent that the sanction would prohibit, restrict, or condition the provision or use of any agricultural commodity, medicine, or medical device that is—

- (A) controlled on the United States Munitions List established under section 2778 of this title;
- (B) controlled on any control list established under the Export Administration Act of 1979 or any successor statute (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.); or
- (C) used to facilitate the design, development, or production of chemical or biological weapons, missiles, or weapons of mass destruction.

(Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §904], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-68; Pub. L. 107-56, title II, § 221(a)(1), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 292.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Export Administration Act of 1979, referred to in par. (2)(B), is Pub. L. 96-72, Sept. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 503, as amended, which is classified principally to section 2401 et seq. of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2401 of Title 50, Appendix, and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2001—Par. (2)(C). Pub. L. 107-56 amended subpar. (C) generally. Prior to amendment, subpar. (C) read as follows: “used to facilitate the development or production

of a chemical or biological weapon or weapon of mass destruction.”

§ 7204. Termination of sanctions

Any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is imposed pursuant to the procedures described in section 7202(a) of this title shall terminate not later than 2 years after the date on which the sanction became effective unless—

(1) not later than 60 days before the date of termination of the sanction, the President submits to Congress a report containing—

- (A) the recommendation of the President for the continuation of the sanction for an additional period of not to exceed 2 years; and
- (B) the request of the President for approval by Congress of the recommendation; and

(2) there is enacted into law a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under paragraph (1).

(Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §905], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-69.)

§ 7205. State sponsors of international terrorism

(a) Requirement

(1) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter (other than section 7203 of this title), the export of agricultural commodities, medicine, or medical devices to Cuba, the Taliban or the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban, or to the government of a country that has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 2371 of this title, section 2405(j)(1) of title 50, Appendix, or section 2780(d) of this title, or to any other entity in such a country, shall only be made pursuant to 1-year licenses issued by the United States Government for contracts entered into during the 1-year period of the license and shipped within the 12-month period beginning on the date of the signing of the contract, except that the requirements of such 1-year licenses shall be no more restrictive than license exceptions administered by the Department of Commerce or general licenses administered by the Department of the Treasury, except that procedures shall be in place to deny licenses for exports to any entity within such country, or in the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban, promoting international terrorism.

(2) Exception

Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the export of agricultural commodities, medicine, or medical devices to the Government of Syria or to the Government of North Korea, or to any other entity in Syria or North Korea.

(b) Quarterly reports

The applicable department or agency of the Federal Government shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees on a quarterly basis a report on any activities undertaken under subsection (a)(1) during the preceding calendar quarter.

(c) Biennial reports

Not later than 2 years after October 28, 2000, and every 2 years thereafter, the applicable department or agency of the Federal Government shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the operation of the licensing system under this section for the preceding 2-year period, including—

- (1) the number and types of licenses applied for;
- (2) the number and types of licenses approved;
- (3) the average amount of time elapsed from the date of filing of a license application until the date of its approval;
- (4) the extent to which the licensing procedures were effectively implemented; and
- (5) a description of comments received from interested parties about the extent to which the licensing procedures were effective, after the applicable department or agency holds a public 30-day comment period.

(Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §906], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-69; Pub. L. 107-56, title II, §221(a)(2), (3), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 292.)

AMENDMENTS

2001—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 107-56, §221(a)(2), inserted “, the Taliban or the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban,” after “Cuba” and “, or in the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban,” after “entity within such country”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 107-56, §221(a)(3), inserted “, or to any other entity in Syria or North Korea” before period at end.

§ 7206. Congressional procedures**(a) Referral of report**

A report described in section 7202(a)(1) or 7204(1) of this title shall be referred to the appropriate committee or committees of the House of Representatives and to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate.

(b) Referral of joint resolution**(1) In general**

A joint resolution introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and a joint resolution introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on International Relations.

(2) Reporting date

A joint resolution referred to in paragraph (1) may not be reported before the eighth session day of Congress after the introduction of the joint resolution.

(Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §907], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-70.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

§ 7207. Prohibition on United States assistance and financing**(a) Prohibition on United States assistance****(1) In general**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no United States Government assistance, in-

cluding United States foreign assistance, United States export assistance, and any United States credit or guarantees shall be available for exports to Cuba or for commercial exports to Iran, Libya, North Korea, or Sudan.

(2) Rule of construction

Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to alter, modify, or otherwise affect the provisions of section 6039 of this title or any other provision of law relating to Cuba in effect on the day before October 28, 2000.

(3) Waiver

The President may waive the application of paragraph (1) with respect to Iran, Libya, North Korea, and Sudan to the degree the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so, or for humanitarian reasons.

(b) Prohibition on financing of agricultural sales to Cuba**(1) In general**

No United States person may provide payment or financing terms for sales of agricultural commodities or products to Cuba or any person in Cuba, except in accordance with the following terms (notwithstanding part 515 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other provision of law):

(A) Payment of cash in advance.

(B) Financing by third country financial institutions (excluding United States persons or Government of Cuba entities), except that such financing may be confirmed or advised by a United States financial institution.

Nothing in this paragraph authorizes payment terms or trade financing involving a debit or credit to an account of a person located in Cuba or of the Government of Cuba maintained on the books of a United States depository institution.

(2) Penalties

Any private person or entity that violates paragraph (1) shall be subject to the penalties provided in the Trading With the Enemy Act [50 U.S.C. App. 1 et seq.] for violations under that Act.

(3) Administration and enforcement

The President shall issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section, except that the President, in lieu of issuing new regulations, may apply any regulations in effect on October 28, 2000, pursuant to the Trading With the Enemy Act [50 U.S.C. App. 1 et seq.], with respect to the conduct prohibited in paragraph (1).

(4) Definitions

In this subsection—

(A) the term “financing” includes any loan or extension of credit;

(B) the term “United States depository institution” means any entity (including its foreign branches or subsidiaries) organized under the laws of any jurisdiction within the United States, or any agency, office or

branch located in the United States of a foreign entity, that is engaged primarily in the business of banking (including a bank, savings bank, savings association, credit union, trust company, or United States bank holding company); and

(C) the term “United States person” means the Federal Government, any State or local government, or any private person or entity of the United States.

(Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §908], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-70.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Trading With the Enemy Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), (3), is act Oct. 6, 1917, ch. 106, 40 Stat. 411, as amended, which is classified to sections 1 to 6, 7 to 39 and 41 to 44 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

DETERMINATION AND WAIVER OF APPLICATION OF SECTION 908(a)(1) OF THE TRADE SANCTIONS REFORM AND EXPORT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2000 WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2004-49, Sept. 20, 2004, 69 F.R. 58035, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of Agriculture[, and] the Secretary of Commerce

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 908(a)(3) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, title IX, Public Law 106-387 [22 U.S.C. 7207(a)(3)] (TSRA), I hereby determine that waiver of the application of section 908(a)(1) of TSRA with respect to Libya is in the national security interest of the United States and hereby waive the application of that section with respect to Libya.

The Secretary of State is hereby authorized and directed to report this determination and waiver to the Congress and to arrange for its publication in the Federal Register.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION ON SUDAN

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2011-05, Nov. 19, 2010, 75 F.R. 75865, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of State [and the] President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 908(a)(3) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, title IX, Public Law 106-387, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 7207(a)(3) (TSRA), I hereby determine it is in the national security interest of the United States to waive the application of section 908(a)(1) of TSRA to allow export assistance to be made available for the export of computers and related equipment that enables the United Nations to facilitate the referendum in Southern Sudan pursuant to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

The Secretary of State is hereby authorized and directed to publish this determination in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA.

§ 7208. Prohibition on additional imports from Cuba

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to alter, modify, or otherwise affect the provisions of section 515.204 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the prohibition on the entry into the United States of merchandise

that: (1) is of Cuban origin; (2) is or has been located in or transported from or through Cuba; or (3) is made or derived in whole or in part of any article which is the growth, produce, or manufacture of Cuba.

(Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §909], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-71.)

§ 7209. Requirements relating to certain travel-related transactions with Cuba

(a) Authorization of travel relating to commercial sales of agricultural and medical goods

The Secretary of the Treasury shall promulgate regulations under which the travel-related transactions listed in paragraph (c) of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, are authorized by general license for travel to, from, or within Cuba for the marketing and sale of agricultural and medical goods pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Prohibition on travel relating to tourist activities

(1) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the Secretary of the Treasury, or any other Federal official, may not authorize the travel-related transactions listed in subsection (c) of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, either by a general license or on a case-by-case basis by a specific license for travel to, from, or within Cuba for tourist activities.

(2) Definition

In this subsection, the term “tourist activities” means any activity with respect to travel to, from, or within Cuba that is not expressly authorized in subsection (a) of this section, in any of paragraphs (1) through (12) of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or in any section referred to in any of such paragraphs (1) through (12) (as such sections were in effect on June 1, 2000).

(Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title IX, §910], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-71; Pub. L. 111-8, div. D, title VI, §620, Mar. 11, 2009, 123 Stat. 677.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-8 amended subsec. (a) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Secretary of the Treasury shall promulgate regulations under which the travel-related transactions listed in subsection (c) of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by a specific license for travel to, from, or within Cuba for the commercial export sale of agricultural commodities pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.”

§ 7210. Application of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act

Nothing in the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 [22 U.S.C. § 7201 et seq.] shall limit the application or scope of any law establishing criminal or civil penalties, including any Executive order or regulation promulgated pursuant to such laws (or similar or successor laws), for the unlawful export of any agricultural commodity, medicine, or medical device to—

(1) a foreign organization, group, or person designated pursuant to Executive Order No. 12947 of January 23, 1995, as amended;

(2) a Foreign Terrorist Organization pursuant to the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-132);

(3) a foreign organization, group, or person designated pursuant to Executive Order No. 13224 (September 23, 2001);

(4) any narcotics trafficking entity designated pursuant to Executive Order No. 12978 (October 21, 1995) or the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (Public Law 106-120) [21 U.S.C. § 1901 et seq.]; or

(5) any foreign organization, group, or persons subject to any restriction for its involvement in weapons of mass destruction or missile proliferation.

(Pub. L. 107-56, title II, § 221(b), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 292.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, referred to in text, is section 1(a) [title IX] of Pub. L. 106-387, Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-67, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7201 of this title and Tables.

Executive Order No. 12947, referred to in par. (1), is listed in a table under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

The Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, referred to in par. (2), is Pub. L. 104-132, Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1214, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1996 Amendment note set out under section 1 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and Tables.

Executive Order No. 13224, referred to in par. (3), is listed in a table under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

Executive Order No. 12978, referred to in par. (4), is listed in a table under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

The Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act, referred to in par. (4), is title VIII of Pub. L. 106-120, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1626, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 24 (§ 1901 et seq.) of Title 21, Food and Drugs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1901 of Title 21 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 or USA PATRIOT Act, and not as part of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 which comprises this chapter.

§ 7211. Technical clarification relating to provision of material support to terrorism

No provision of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (title IX of Public Law 106-387) [22 U.S.C. § 7201 et seq.] shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect section 2339A or 2339B of title 18.

(Pub. L. 107-56, title VIII, § 807, Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 378.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, referred to in text, is section 1(a) [title IX] of Pub. L. 106-387, Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549,

1549A-67, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7201 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 or USA PATRIOT Act, and not as part of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 80—DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROGRAM OFFICE (DTS-PO)

Sec.

7301. Reorganization; duties.

7302. Establishment of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Governance Board.

7303. Funding of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service.

7304. Definitions.

§ 7301. Reorganization; duties

(a) Reorganization

The Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office established pursuant to title V of Public Law 102-140 shall be reorganized in accordance with this chapter.

(b) Duties

The duties of the DTS-PO include implementing a program for the establishment and maintenance of a DTS Network capable of providing multiple levels of service to meet the wide-ranging needs of all United States Government departments and agencies operating from diplomatic and consular facilities outside of the United States, including national security needs for secure, reliable, and robust communications capabilities.

(Pub. L. 106-567, title III, § 321, as added Pub. L. 111-259, title V, § 501(a)(1), Oct. 7, 2010, 124 Stat. 2736.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title V of Public Law 102-140, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 102-140, title V, Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 816, known as the Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992, which enacted provisions listed in a table under section 269a of this title. For complete classification of title V to the Code, see Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7301, Pub. L. 106-567, title III, § 321, Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 2843, which related to reorganization of Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-259, title V, § 501(a)(1), Oct. 7, 2010, 124 Stat. 2735.

SUSPENSION OF REORGANIZATION OF DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROGRAM OFFICE

Pub. L. 107-108, title III, § 311, Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1401, as amended by Pub. L. 107-306, title III, § 351, Nov. 27, 2002, 116 Stat. 2401; Pub. L. 108-177, title III, § 371, Dec. 13, 2003, 117 Stat. 2627, which provided for suspension of provisions of this chapter during the period beginning on Dec. 28, 2001, and ending on the date 60 days after notification to congressional committees of termination of the operational framework for the Office, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-259, title V, § 501(b)(1)(A), Oct. 7, 2010, 124 Stat. 2738.